

GEO Progress Updates (Global Energy Optimization)

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Recap of GEO Project Scope and Goals

- GEO is a runtime for energy optimization in HPC systems
 - Application-level: launches with and runs with the application
 - Global: coordinates DVFS / power alloc decisions across nodes
 - Open source: BSD 3-clause license
 - Scalable: tree-hierarchical control and telemetry aggregation
 - Extensible: plug-ins for extensions + out-of-the-box functionality

Goals:

- Report per-job (or per-application-phase) energy/perf profile info
- Provide out-of-the-box functionality to unlock substantially more performance in power-limited systems
- Provide open platform for research community to accelerate innovation in HPC system energy management

Recap of Implementation Status (5 Dec 2015)

Reported initial public release of GEO on github

- Package Name: geopm (stands for GEO power management)
- Release goals:
 - Define GEO interfaces and publish user docs for community review
 - Nail down modular OO-design in C++11 (w/ C external interfaces)
 - Include solid autotools build system & gtest/gcov test infrastructure
 - Include support for basic static power management functionality
 - Example: Uniform Frequency Static mode
- Non-Goals:
 - Code / feature-completeness
 - No dynamic power management yet (runtime was still under construction)
 - No support for extensibility via plug-ins yet

Status Update on Implementation (Current)

Completed a significant new geopm release

- Release goals:
 - Achieve functional correctness of runtime for dynamic power mgmt
 - Provide plug-in frameworks for extending GEO in two dimensions:
 - Add new energy management strategies
 - Add support for new target hardware platforms
 - Provide an out-of-the-box plug-in for a key US DOE use-case:
 - Goal: maximize application performance within a job power bound
 - Approach: dynamically reallocate power to speed up nodes on critical path
 - Provide developer documentation and additional user documentation
- Non-Goals:
 - Production quality test coverage (much testing included, more needed)
 - Benchmark and regression test infrastructure (work in progress)
 - Tuned-up power balancer plug-in (results not yet optimized)

Status Update on Collaborations: Argonne

- Goal: develop GEO for deployment on Aurora in 2018
 - Note: earlier intercepts probable on other Phi or Xeon systems
- Scope:
 - Work with Argonne/Cray to integrate GEO into Aurora software stack
 - Nail down key use-cases for GEO & user incentives for running it
 - Explore power-aware scheduler functions in Cobalt Job Mgmt Suite

Status:

- [COMPLETE] Define GEO design and integration architecture
- [NEXT STEP] Bring up test cluster at Argonne for integration work
- [NEXT STEP] Demo GEO running on KNL cluster (proxy for Aurora)

Status Update on Collaborations: LLNL

- Goal: work toward deploying GEO on LLNL production systems
- Scope:
 - Develop high-performance safe userspace interfaces to power/perf monitors and controls (build on msr-safe)
 - Study /enhance GEO scalability on LLNL catalyst test cluster
 - Explore integrating Conductor energy mgmt technology into GEO
- Status:
 - [COMPLETE] msr-safe enhancements for performance
 - [NEXT STEP] Work with LLNL and Cray and attempt to get msr-safe adopted in OpenHPC and SLES/RHEL Linux distros
 - [NEXT STEP] Begin GEO scaling work
 - [NEXT STEP] Begin exploring Conductor integration

Status Update on Collaborations: Sandia

Goal: work toward compatibility between Sandia Power API and GEO
APIs and explore integration feasibility

Scope:

- Exchange feedback to influence future API versions, simplify wrapping
- Explore feasibility of having GEO provide some of the control and monitoring functionality specified in Sandia API

Status:

- [COMPLETE] GEO team to modify application API for simpler wrapping
- [COMPLETE] GEO team to suggest changes to Sandia application API for compatibility
- [NEXT STEP] Sandia working to incorporate feedback on application API into a future version of the spec
- [NEXT STEP] Exchange feedback on design of interfaces between Workload Managers and Job-Level Energy Managers like GEO

Project Information

Type	Info
Email contact	jonathan.m.eastep@intel.com
Project page url	geopm.github.io/geopm
Project repo url	github.com/geopm
Release notes url	github.com/geopm/geopm/releases/tag/v0.1.0
EE HPC WG Webinar on GEO hyperlinks	slides and audio

GEO Team Acknowledgements

GEO Core Team (Intel)

- Fede Ardanaz
- Chris Cantalupo
- Jonathan Eastep
- Stephanie Labasan
- Kelly Livingston
- Steve Sylvester
- Reza Zamani
- ... and hiring!

Collaborators (Intel)

- Tryggve Fossum
- Al Gara
- Richard Greco
- David Lombard
- Ram Nagappan
- Mike Patterson

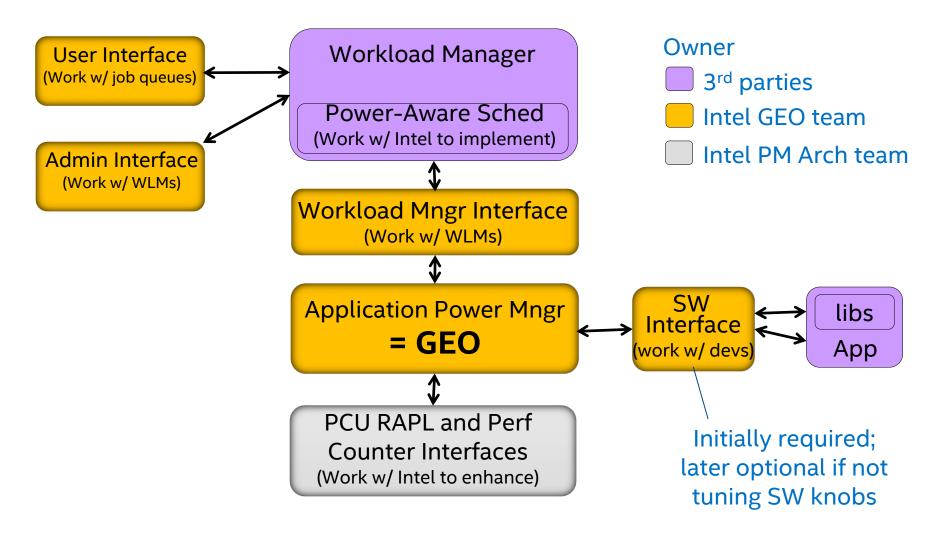


Backup Slides

GEO Capabilities

- Comprehend and mitigate dynamic load imbalance by globally coordinating frequency and power allocations across nodes
- Leverage application-awareness and learning to recognize patterns in application (phases), then exploit patterns to optimize decisions
- React to phase changes at aggressive time scales (low milliseconds) and rapidly redistribute limited power to performance-critical resources
- Tackle the scale challenges prior techniques have swept under the rug to enable holistic joint optimization of power policy across the job

Recap of GEO Integration Architecture



GEO Hierarchical Architecture

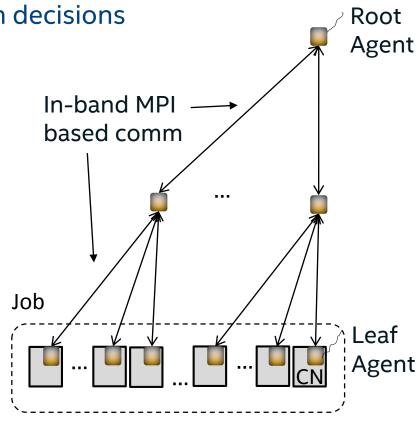
GEO manages job to a power budget and globally coordinates frequency & power allocation decisions

Scaling challenge is addressed via treehierarchical design & hierarchical policy

- Each agent owns sub-problem: decide how to divide/balance power among children
- Power/perf telemetry is scalably aggregated so network traffic is minimal
- Tuning is globally optimized despite distributed tuning: achieved through Hierarchical-POMDP learning techniques

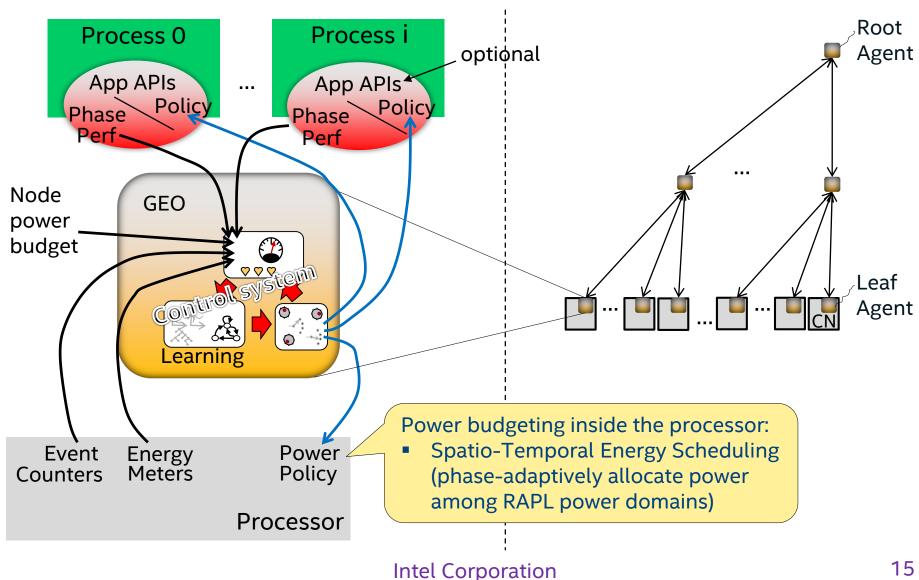
GEO tree runs in 1 reserved core per CN

- Leaf & non-leaf agents run in these cores
- Enables fast reaction times, deep analysis
- Overhead is negligible in manycore chips
- Designing for minimal memory footprint



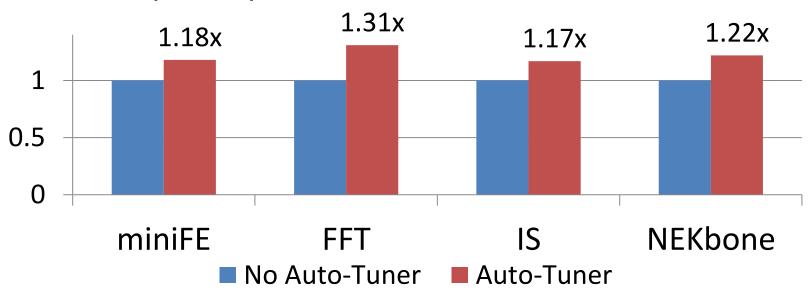
CN ≡ Compute Node (in compute node racks)

Zoom-In on Leaf Agent



Auto-Tuner Prototype Results Summary

Speedup from Auto-Tuner at ISO Power



Speedup derives from two factors: correcting load imbalance across nodes and node-local spatiotemporal energy scheduling optimizations exploiting phases

Bars represent average results over a range of assumptions about how much power the job is allocated and how much load imbalance is present

Experimental setup carefully emulates large-cluster load imbalance on a small cluster

Results collected while running on Xeon hardware (not simulation)